

108-7-11/13

AUTHOR: Not given
 TITLE: Allunion Scientific Session, dedicated to the Day of Radio. "
 (Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya "Dnyu" radio,
 Russian)
 PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1957, Vol 12, Nr 7, pp 75-79 (U.S.S.R.)
 ABSTRACT: About 2000 collaborators as well as representatives from foreign
 countries, among them also those of the American Society of
 Radio Engineers, participated in the session taking place from
 20. to 25. May 1957.
 The following participants spoke at the main session:
 A.D.FORTUSHENKO on "Ways of technical development of electro
 telecommunication".
 YE.A.GAYLISH on "Small parts for mass application".
 G.D.GLEBOV on "Semiconductor devices".
 S.I.KATAYEV on "Electrical Telescopy".
 V.K.TKACH on "Use of radio methods in the research of patho-
 logical phenomena in organisms."
 A short report was delivered by
 A.L.MINTS on "Putting into operation of the radiotechnical-
 and electron part of the synchrophasotron for 10 billion
 electron-volt."

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108-7-11/13

Allunion Scientific Session, dedicated to the Day of Radio.

Twelve sections were working during the session, and a total of 175 lectures was held. The lectures are dealt with in short which were held under the supervision of V.A.KOTEL'NIKOV in the section for information theory, under the supervision of G.S.TSYKIN in the section for semiconductor devices, under the supervision of A.N.KAZANTSEV in the section of radiowave propagation, and under the supervision of P.P.MESYATSEV in the section for radiotechnology.

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

TKACH, V.K.; SIDYAKIN, V.V.

Physicochemical and structural properties of monomolecular protein layers after irradiation. Radiobiologiya 1 no.5:641-644 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii i Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (GAMMA RAYS---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

27.1220

2209 1234 1273

32741
S/205/61/001/006/001/022
D268/D305

AUTHORS: Tkach, V.K., and Frenkel', L.A.

TITLE: The use of the high-frequency electric conductivity method for studying protein sorption characteristics under the action of ionizing radiation

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 1, no. 6, 1961, 824 - 829

TEXT: An original method for assessing protein sorption characteristics by determining the high-frequency electric conductivity temperature coefficients of their solutions is described. Sensitivity of the method enables concentrations of the order of 0.0005 N to be recorded; the reaction characteristic of proteins in very small concentrations of electrolytes can be studied, and, furthermore, the interaction of protein molecules with the electrodes is excluded. The method can be used both for studying the general problem of protein molecular structure and structural modifications as the result of ionizing radiations and has the following features: The sorption characteristics of protein molecules determine the ex-

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The use of the high-frequency ...

tent to which mineral, hydroxyl, hydrogen, and other small ions become bound to them. An electric field external to the protein solution orients the polar molecules and displaces the ions. Where ions move in a variable high-frequency field (7×10^6 c/s) protein macromolecules are unable to follow its variations because of their comparatively large mass and inertia. In this case the amount of electric conductivity is determined solely by the presence of small ions surrounding the protein molecules and interacting with them. Protein molecular sorption characteristics may be characterized by variation in the electric conductivity of the solution which determines the concentration of ions remaining free. Where changes are induced in the protein solution accompanied by an increase in adsorption activity, the concentration of free ions decreases and high-frequency conductivity declines. The concentration of free ions rises in the case of dissociation or desorption and conductivity increases. With specifically stable molecular structures the concentration of small ions in the solution does not change, or changes only slightly, in 1 - 2 hours, so that conductivity also remains constant. High-frequency electrical conductivity is measu-

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The use of the high-frequency ...

red by the temperature coefficients which is a simple, quick, and reasonably accurate method. A detailed description is given of the apparatus for measuring them, consisting essentially of a generator connected to a 6H3P (6Zh3P) lamp with quartz stabilization (7 megacycles/sec) and stabilized feed (electron stabilizer). For experimental work the aqueous protein solution with an ion content is placed in a fused quartz glass test tube with metal casing, and coupled to the generator terminals. Conductivity is measured 15, 45 and 90 minutes after dilution of the solution at temperature intervals of 0.5° from 37 - 34°C. The values obtained at different temperatures (36 - 35°C) can be presented as temperature coefficients and plotted in graph form. To determine the number of ions bound to 1 protein molecule a calibration graph is made for concentrations and temperature coefficients. Where the concentration of the reacting molecules is known, the number of ions bound to the protein can be calculated. Where the molecular weight of the protein is known, adsorption can be expressed in moles of the bound ion and in moles of the protein. Experimental results are presented for the interaction of copper ions with albumen in human plasma. The number of

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The use of the high-frequency ...

Cu^{++} ions bound to 1 mole of albumen at pH 4.2 was determined as ≈ 20 . The action of ionizing radiation on protein considerably changed its behaviour towards copper. Irradiation was with γ -rays (^{60}Co) in doses of 16, 800 and 28,000 r in a glass ampoule with a ГУГ-400 apparatus (GUT-400 therapeutic gamma unit), with $5.6 \cdot 10^3$ r/min. dose rate at room temperature. High frequency electric conductivity fell considerably after a 5 min. exposure indicating an increase in protein adsorption activity. The destruction of protein molecules in solution by gamma-radiation at the doses used was thought to take place by change in the protein configuration, attendant on the rupture of the hydrogen bonds which block the reactive groups of molecules. Change in the capacity of Cu ions, therefore, to combine with protein as the result of irradiation with gamma-rays may be explained by an increase in the availability to them of peptide nitrogen atoms. There are 4 figures and 16 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: K. Azari and R. Feeney, J. Biol. Chem. 232, 1, 293, 1958; F. Cann and R. John,

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The use of the high-frequency ...

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D268/D305

J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 80, 16, 4263, 1958; J. Llory, Ann. biol. clin.
16, 5 - 6, 308, 1958; Isii, Yasuda, Sci. Repts Hyogo Univ. Agric.,
Ser. Natur., Sci., 2, 7, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.
Gor'kogo, Institut meditsinskoy radiologii, Khar'kov
(Khar'kov State University im. A.M. Gor'kiy. Institu-
te of Medical Radiology, Khar'kov)

SUBMITTED: April 21, 1961

X

Card 5/5

SHUBIN, A.S.; SMIRNOVA, L.M.; Prinimala uchastiye , TKACH, V.M.

Use of ion exchange diaphragms for the purification of waste waters
from plants manufacturing fluorine compounds. Zhur.VKHJ 6 no.4:
474-475 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut.
(Sewage--Purification) (Ion exchange)

SHUBIN, A.S.; TKACH, V.M.; NOVAKOVSKIY, V.M.

Use of ion-exchange materials for the removal of hexavalent chromium compounds from waste waters. Zhur.VKHO 7 no.1:113-114 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut.
(Sewage--Purification) (Chromium compounds)

SHEVCHENKO, V.I.; TKACH, V.P.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Phenyldiallocyphosphazo sulfonyl aryle. Zhur. ob. khim. 35
no.6:992-996 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

TKACH, V.P.; DVORKO, G.F.

Kinetics of hydrogen bromide splitting from potassium salts of 2,3-dibromopropyl ether of phenylsulfonylamidophenylphosphinic and 2,2',3,3'-tetrabromodipropyl ether of phenylsulfonylamidophosphoric acid. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.12:1295-1299 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SHEVCHENKO, V.I.; TKACH, V.P.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Isomerization of trialkoxyphosphazo sulfonylaryls. Zhur. ob.
khim. 35 no.7:1224-1227 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SHEVCHENKO, V.I.; TKACH, V.P.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

2,2',3,3'-Tetrabromodipropyl and 2,2'-dibromodiallyl esters of aryl-sulfonylamidophosphoric acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:624-627 F '64.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SHEVCHENKO, V.I.; TKACH, V.P.; KIRSANOV, A.V.

Diallyl esters of arylsulfonylamidophosphoric acids. Zhur.ob.
khim. 33 no.2:562-564 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Phosphoramidic acid)

SHEVCHENKO, V. I.; TKACH, V. P.; KIRSANOV, A. V.

Triallylhydroxyphosphazo sulfonyl aryls. Zhur. ob. khim. 32
no.12:4047-4049 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.

(Phosphazo compounds) (Sulfonyl group)

L 25785-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6015921

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/015/0031/0031

INVENTOR: Kirsanov, A. V.; Shevchenko, V. I.; Tkach, V. P. 47

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining triallyloxyphosphazosulfonylaryls—Certificate No. 173227, Class C 07f

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 31

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, organic phosphorus compound, organic sulfur compound, organic nitrogen compound

ABSTRACT: The method for obtaining triallyloxyphosphazosulfonylaryls distinguished by the fact that trichlorophosphazosulfonylaryls are treated with sodium allylate or allyl alcohol in the presence of tertiary bases or by reaction of arnesulfonic acid sodiumchloramide with triallyl phosphite. The use of triallyloxyphosphazosulfonylaryls for the preparation of polymers. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 27Dec61

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 547.419.1: 07 2

TKACH, V.V.

Nervous apparatus of veins of the vertebral canal in man. Arkh.
anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.7:82-86 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.V.Bobin) Krymskogo
meditsinskogo instituta, Simferopol'.

TKACH^H, V.V., Cand Med Sci -- (disp) "Nerves of the arachnoid
membrane of the spinal column and cerebrum *of mammals* in certain mammals *etc.*"
Simferopol', 1959, 14 pp (Crimean State Med Inst im I.V.
Stalin) 200 copies (KL, 35-59, 117)

TRACH, V.V.; SYABLOV, V.I.

Sheathed branches of cerebrospinal nerves and the pain problem
in lesions of epidural structures. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.
11:1644-1647 '64. (NIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.V.
Bob'n) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Simferopol', i kafedra
normal'noy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.V. Kupriyanov) II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TKACH, V.Ya.

"Kommunist-Novaya" Mine operates without subsidies. Ugol'
Ukr. 6 no.1:5-6 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzh. shakhty "Kommunist-Novaya".
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Finance)

PAVLENKO, T.K.; TKACH, Ye.A [Tkach, E.A.]

Experimental research on the possibility of transfusion of heterogeneous plasma simultaneously with adrenalin and strychnine.

Biol.zbir. no.8:47-55 '58. (MIRA 12:7)

(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (ADRENALIN) (STRYCHNINE)

PETROV, D.G., dotsent; TKACH, Ye. A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FEDOROVA, Z.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YEDKINA, V. D., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Loss of blood and blood transfusion in hypothermia. Nov. khir. arkh.
no.2:59-63 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi i neotlozhnoy khirurgii (nauchnyy rukovoditel (prof. I.I. Fedorov). (Adres avtorov: LBvov, ul. Pushkina, d.45. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya krovi).
(HYPOTHERMIA) (HEMORRHAGE) (BLOOD TRANSFUSION)

FEDOROV, I.I.; TKACH, Ye.A.; FEDOROVA, Z.P.

Radioactive phosphorus content of the blood and its elimination
through the kidneys under normal conditions and during pentothal
narcosis. Vrach.delo no.8:813 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. L'vovskiy institut perelivaniya krovi
(PHOSPHORUS--ISOTOPES) (THIOFENTAL)

TKACH, Ye.f.

Administration of a hypertonic solution of sodium lactate to animals in hypothermia complicated by hemorrhage and in hemotransfusion shock. Gemat. i perel. krovi 1:61-64 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. L'vovskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

TKACH, Ye. A.

PAVLENKO, T.K.; TKACH, Ye. A.

Transfusion of heterogenous plasma. Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no. 6
pt. 2:41-43 '55. (MIRA 10:3)
(Blood--Transfusion)

TKACH, Ye.N.

Incidence of diseases involving temporary incapacity and measures
for its reduction. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.6:7-9 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Sanitarno-promyshlennyy vrach Mogileva.
(WHITE RUSSIA__METALWORKERS__DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

42182

S/076/62/036/011/005/021
B101/B180

26.16/0

AUTHORS:

Tkach, Yu. A., and Davtyan, O. K. (Odessa).

TITLE:

Mechanism of oxidation, hydrogenation and electrochemical combustion on solid catalysts. VIII. Migration kinetics of chemisorbed oxygen on a carbon electrode

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 11, 1962, 2374 - 2381

TEXT: Oxygen was adsorbed by anodic polarization at 0, 50, and 100°C, corresponding to 46.67 and 63.64 $\mu\text{coulomb}/\text{cm}^2$ on a carbon black electrode degassed in vacuo at 600°C and electrochemically refined from oxygen at 100°C. The change in potential was plotted, due to oxygen migration from active to inactive centers after disconnecting the current. The values approached an equilibrium potential. At a total oxygen concentration of 46.67 $\mu\text{coul}/\text{cm}^2$, this is 0.375 v at 0°C, 0.357 v at 50°C, and 0.335 v at 100°C. For an oxygen concentration of 63.64 $\mu\text{coul}/\text{cm}^2$, the values are 0.505, 0.481, and 0.454 v, respectively. Based on the law of mass action and on formal kinetics, calculation of the oxygen migration velocity from

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Mechanism of oxidation...

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active to inactive centers, and vice versa gives oxygen concentration curves which do not agree with experimental data. On the other hand, the experimental curves are used to determine the equilibrium constants k_1 and k_2 for direct and inverse migration; and, using of the Van't Hoff and Arrhenius equation, it was found that $\log k$ was a linear function of $1/T$ greatly inclined toward the axis of abscissas. Hence, the activation energy is calculated as $E_1 = 716.81$ cal/mole for direct and $E_2 = 2833.02$ cal/mole for inverse migration. The passage of chemisorbed particles from active to inactive centers, and vice versa must thus occur by surface migration, a definite potential barrier being surmounted. There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. I. Mechnikova
(Odessa State University imeni I. I. Mechnikov)

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1961

Card 2/2

DAVTYAN, O.K.; TRACH, Yu.A.; Principal investigator: ZERNITSKY, Yu., assistant
teacher

Mechanism of oxidation, hydrogenation, and electrochemical
combustion on solid catalysts. Part 13: Dependence of the
number of carbon active centers on the temperature of
activation. Elektrokhimiya 1 no.2:1974-211 1 1974.

(Kiev) 1974

1. Odeskij gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Mechnikova.

TKACH, Yu.A.; DAVTYAN, O.K.

Mechanism of oxidation, hydrogenation, and electrochemical
combustion on solid catalysts. Part 8. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36
no.11:2374-2381 N'62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Mechnikova.

DAVTYAN, O.K.; TKACH, Yu.A.

Mechanism of oxidation, hydrogenation, and electrochemical combustion on solid catalysts. Part 2: Catalytic activity of surface "oxides" on carbon. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.5:992-998 (MIRA 16:7)
My '61.

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Mechnikova,
kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.
(Sulfur dioxide) (Oxidation) (Catalysis)

TKACH, Yu.A.; DAVTYAN, O.K. (Odessa)

Mechanism of oxidation, hydrogenation, and electrochemical combustion on solid catalysts. Part 4: Active centers and the appearance of the oxygen potential on carbon. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.12:2727-2735 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I. Mechnikova.
(Electrodes, Carbon)
(Oxygen)
(Electromotive force)

L 49483-55

ACCESSION NO. APS003943

1400 ... to the number of active sites on the surface. The data on the number of active sites obtained from the experimental anodic and cathodic ... The results of a ... centers on different ... participation of Ya. Gellenskiy, trained from the Polish National Republic. ... art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. I. Mechnikova (Odessa State University)

SUBMITTED: 11May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GC, MT

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

CL 4 2/3

5.1190

31185
S/076/61/035/012/005/008
B138/B101

AUTHORS: Tkach, Yu. A., and Davtyan, O. K.

TITLE: Investigation of the mechanism of hydrogenation and electro-chemical combustion on solid catalysts. VI. Active centers and the appearance of the oxygen potential on carbon

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 12, 1961, 2727 - 2735

TEXT: Only the oxygen adsorbed by carbon, and which can readily be evacuated in a vacuum at 20°C, is active in the catalytic oxidation of SO₂ at low temperatures (Ref. 1: Zh. fiz. khimii, 35, 992, 1961; Ref. 2: ibid;, 35, 1186, 1961). Only the active centers of the carbon participate (the number of these has been calculated). In the chemisorption of O₂ on carbon, the positive potential depends on the coverage of these active centers. To explain these processes O. K. Davtyan (Ref. 3: Zh. fiz. khimii, 35, 2582, 1961) made the following assumptions: 1) the chemical and electrochemical activity of the catalyst electrode is dependent, not on the total amount of chemisorbed substance, but on the amount adsorbed

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Investigation of the mechanism of...

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on the active centers; 2) surface migration, with the surmounting of the potential barrier, leads to mutual transfers between the particles chemisorbed on active and inactive centers. He derived the equation

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_0 - \frac{\varepsilon_0 - \varepsilon'}{\lg 2} \lg \frac{2Q_0}{Q_0 + Q} \quad (1)$$

showing the dependence of the electrode potential on the amount of material chemisorbed on active centers. ε = electrode potential at the coverage given, which corresponds to Q coulombs; ε_0 = maximum electrode potential in the solution; Q_0 = maximum amount of active substance chemisorbed at ε_0 ; ε' = potential where $Q = 0$. For the number of active centers as a function of maximum potential the equation

$$Q_0 = \frac{Q}{2 \cdot 10^{-0.301 \Delta \varepsilon / \Delta \varepsilon} - 1} \quad (2)$$

was derived, where $\Delta \varepsilon = \varepsilon_0 - \varepsilon$; $\Delta \varepsilon' = \varepsilon_0 - \varepsilon'$, on the basis of the curve in Fig. 10. These equations and assumptions were examined experimentally in this work. Transfer of chemisorbed O_2 from inactive

to active centers was effected by the method described in Ref. 1.

The carbon black electrode was heated in a vacuum

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for 12 1/2 hrs at 600°C. The electrode was oxidized for 2 1/2 hrs with O₂ at 25°C and atmospheric pressure, and the reaction vessel was filled with 31% H₂SO₄. After the cathode polarization current had been switched off the potential rose at a rate which increased with temperature. When the potential value had been restored and secondary cathodic polarization carried out, oxygen loss occurred, which also increased with temperature. In the first case it is assumed that there was O₂ migration from inactive to active centers, and in the second, in the opposited direction. When polarization was repeated, lower potential values always appeared, gradually eliminating the O₂ from the electrode. Anodic polarization at various current densities agreed with Davtyan's equation over a wide range. Using the second equation $Q_o = 131.64 \mu\text{coulombs/cm}^2$ was found, which corresponds to $4.107 \cdot 10^{18}$ active centers per m² carbon black. The number of active centers was also determined by the amount of SO₃ formed during the low temperature oxidation of SO₂ on carbon (Ref. 1). Maximum adsorption was 0.5464 mmole/g, which corresponds to $O_2 = 107.60 \mu\text{coulombs/cm}^2$.

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Investigation of the mechanism of...

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This makes the number of active centers $3.358 \cdot 10^{18}$ per m^2 . There are 11 figures and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. I. Mechnikova
(Odessa State University imeni I. I. Mechnikov)

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1960

Fig. 10. Curves for anodic polarization of the carbon black electrode at $0^\circ C$ and different current densities.

(1) $1.06 \cdot 10^{-9}$ a/cm²; (2) $1.41 \cdot 10^{-8}$ a/cm²;

(3) calculated according to Eq. (1);

Legend: (a) $\mu\text{coulomb/cm}^2$; (b) potential, v.

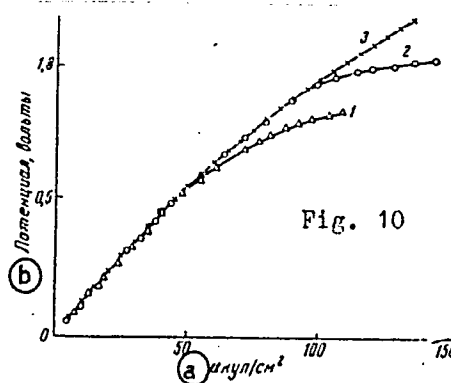


Fig. 10

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TKACHEK, A., kand. khim. nauk.

In China; from a travel notebook. Tekh. mol. 26 no. 4:26-27 '58.
(China--Description and travel) (MIRA 11:3)

AUTHOR: Tkachek, Z., Candidate of Chemical
Sciences

29-4-14/20

TITLE: Through China (Po Kitayu)
From Travelling Notes (Iz putevogo bloknota)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika Molodezhi, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 26-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes China as a wonderful, mighty country with approximately 600 millions of inhabitants, as a country of ancient civilization. More than 6 million people live in Shanghai which is the biggest and one of the most beautiful towns of the Orient. The skill of Chinese masters is unlimited. The watch- and clock-exhibition in the winter-palace in Peking is an example for this. The temple "Source of Kindness" (of the 1000-armed and 1000-eyed Buddha) fascinates by its beauty. It was built at the end of the 18th century. The Chinese are wonderful gardeners: more than 1800 species of chrysanthema with poetic names are cultivated by them. It is a vast country: there is a rough climate in the North, whereas the tropics are in the South. The children are China's pride. The care granted to them is seen everywhere. Its architecture is inimitable.

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Through China. From Travelling Notes

29-4-14/20

Symbolic statues of bronze and stone are set up before old temples and places. These sculptures were also taken over by the people and these reduced imitations of the demons protecting from evil are almost before every house in Peking. The friendly ties to the Soviet Union increase steadily. 11 photographs taken by the author, are reproduced. There are 11 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Economic conditions-China
2. China

Card 2/2

21(0)

SOV/29-59-1-4/26

AUTHOR:

Tkachek, Z., Candidate of Chemical Sciences

TITLE:

Sun Dissolved in Oceans (Solntse, rastvorennoye v okeanakh)

PERIODICAL:

Tekhnika molodezhi, 1959, Nr 1, pp 5 - 6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this scientific article for general information the author reports on heavy water and its obtaining. The most precious raw material for nuclear industry at present is heavy water. Although hardly 25 years have passed since the discovery of the heavy hydrogen isotope (deuterium) by Urey and since the obtaining of the first water enriched with deuterium by Lewis at present, hundreds of tons of heavy water are being produced annually. This is not very much, however, as compared with other substances the production of which attains millions of tons. But this is not due to a lack of heavy water - its stock would last for hundreds of millions of years - but to the high costs of production. As heavy water does not differ from ordinary water either by physical or chemical properties, it is most difficult to separate it from natural waters. Scientists have worked out some ingenious methods for its obtaining. In most cases,

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Sun Dissolved in Oceans

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the so-called 2-temperature method is applied requiring the least expenditure of energy. In industrial plants, the low-temperature cooling method is also widely used. Scientists keep on endeavoring to improve actual methods and find new ones. Research work is directed towards finding a new method whereby production costs of heavy water could be reduced to a reasonable extent. When this will come true, an inexhaustible and reliable source of energy will be available for supplying power economy all over the world. The total amount of energy of the deuterium dissolved in all seas and oceans may be seen from the fact that in comparing equal quantities of petroleum and water, the water stores up 400 times the energy of high-caloric petroleum. The stock of deuterium is virtually inexhaustible. Calculations show fabulous prospects opening up to mankind. But mankind is not entitled to use this energy for any other purpose than creative building work. There are 2 figures.

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TEACHEK, Z., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

Heavy water. Tekh.mel.24 no.8:30-32 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Deuterium oxide)

1. TKACHENKO, A.
2. SSSR (600)
4. Ukraine-Cotton-Picking Machinery
7. Experience in mechanizing the cotton harvest in the Ukraine.
Khlopkovodstvo No. 9, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

TKACHENKO, A.A.; PELIPENKO, V.N.

IZ-58-UEChM device for testing grounding appliances in 220 and 380 volt networks with a solidly grounded neutral of the transformers. Avt.dor. 23 no.1:28-29 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Ukrenergohermot.
(Electric currents--Grounding)

TKACHENKO, A.

Machine units are needed. NTO 5 no.7:25-27 JI '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya novoy tekhniki respublikanskogo ob'yedineniya Soveta Ministrov UkrSSR "Ukr sel'khoz tekhnika", predsedatel' sektiis mekhanizatsii respublikanskogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Agricultural machinery)

BOKOV, G.; VELEV, L.; BUYUKLIYEV, K.; GRINYUK, V.; TKACHENKO, A.;
LUKOVETS, A., red.

[The wonderful country of Bulgaria, 1944-1964] Strana
chudesnaia Bolgariia, 1944-1964. Moskva, Pravda, 1964.
278 p. (MIRA 17:9)

TKACHENKO, A.; OS'MAK, I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

"Ensilage harvesters" by N.E.Reznik. Reviewed by A.Tkachenko,
I.Os'mak. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.1:48 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniya mekhanizatsii
i elektrifikatsii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva USSR (for
Tkachenko). 2. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk (for Os'mak).

(Harvesting machinery)

(Reznik, N.E.)

NAMSARAY, TS.; PUREV, Zh.; KRIVEL', A.; TKACHENKO, A.;
LUKOVETS, A., red.

[Youthfulness of ancient Mongolia] Molodost' drevnei
Mongolii. Moskva, Pravda, 1964. 262 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. TKACHENKO, A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Radio - Receivers and Reception
7. Radio installation in villages should meet with greater cooperation, Sov. sviaz. No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

GLAZ'YEV, Vitaliy Aleksandrovich; TKACHENKO, A., red.

[Svetlichnyi's followers in Chatkel'; overall mechanization of sugar beet growing to the new technology] Chatkul'skie svetlichnye; kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia vozdeleyvaniia sakharnoi svekly po novoi tekhnologii. Frunze, Izd-vo "Kyrgyzstan," 1964. 55 p. (MIRA 18:3)

AKMAMEDOV, A.; TKACHENKO, A.

Hydrogeological characteristics of red bed in southwestern
Turkmenia, Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. i geol.
nauk no.3:63-68 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Turkmenskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta. Submitted June 27, 1964.

TKACHENKO, A.A.

Distr: 4E2c

18
Operation of a Blast Furnace at up to 1.1 atm. Gauge
Top Gas Pressure. V. P. Onoprienko, B. N. Starshinov,
A. A. Tkachenko, V. D. Binitseki, L. M. Poudin, and L. Ya.
Ponina. (Sov. 1927, 49, 772-774). Raising top pressure
from 0.6-0.7 atm to 1-1.1 atm gave improved performance.
Taphole and slag notch plugging without decrease of blast
or top pressure is possible.—A. S.

TKACHENKO, A.A.

Present geographical distribution and stocks of the bobac
(*Marmota bobac* Muller) in the U.S.S.R. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol.,
pochv., goel., geog. 14 no.1:73-77 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra zoologii
pozvonochnykh. (Marmots)

BARANOVSKIY, V.I.; LARIONOV, O.V.; NIKITIN, M.K.; TKACHENKO, A.A.

Natural neutron activity of arsenic and antimony. Vest.IGU 14
no.10:25-26 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Arsenic--Isotopes) (Antimony--Isotopes)
(Neutrons)

PIROGOV, A.A.; LEVE, Ye.N.; KRASS, Ya.R.; VORONIN, V.I.; TKACHENKO, A.A.;
BULATNIKOV, Ye.A.; FREYDIN, L.M.; KOSINSKIY, V.F.

Testing carbon blocks in iron tapping troughs in blast furnaces.
Ogneupory 28 no.8:368-370 '63. (MIRA 16 :9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneporov (for
Pirogov, Leve, Krass). 2. KommunarSKIY metallurgicheskiy zavod
(for Voronin, Tkachenko, Bulatnikov, Freydin, Kosinskiy).

TKACHENKO, A.A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) " ^{Setting} ~~Subsidence~~
of ~~the~~ fills of ^{the main} ~~major~~ narrow-gauge ^{gauge} ~~timber-transport~~
roads in marshes." Mos 1957, 16 pp with drawings (Min
of Railways. Mos Order of Lenin and ^{of} Order of Labor
Red Banner Inst of Engineers ~~and~~ Railroad Transport im
I.V. Stalin MIIT) 120 copies (KL, 32-58, 109)

24 (5)

AUTHORS:

Baranovskiy, V. I., Larionov, O. V., SOV/54-59-2-4/24
Nikitin, M. K., Tkachenko, A. A.

TITLE:

On the Problem of Natural Neutron Activity of Arsenic and Antimony (K voprosu o yestestvennoy neytronnoy aktivnosti mysh'yaka i sur'my)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii, 1959, Nr 2, pp 25-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the papers by A. Dorabialska and M. Serwinski (Refs 1-3), it had been asserted that ordinary arsenic and antimony are sources of quick neutrons. By means of these neutrons, the authors had succeeded in activating Cu, Br, J and other elements. They set up a conversion scheme which, however, disagrees with the experimental mass determinations of the elements occurring in this scheme; even the inverse reactions had been observed in experiments. In order to prove that no neutrons are radiated from the said elements under natural conditions, the same experiments as described in the papers (Refs 1-3) were repeated in this paper. The exposition of the materials to be activated was carried out both by direct contact of As and Sb of high purity with activated materials,

Card 1/2

On the Problem of Natural Neutron Activity of
Arsenic and Antimony

SOV/54-59-2-4/24

and with the use of moderators. All investigations proceeded with a negative result. Under experimental conditions as they were used in this investigation, a neutron decay of the As- and Sb-nuclei could have been detected only at a half-life period of $T_{\frac{1}{2}} \leq 10^{16}$ a. For the self-activation of

the said nuclei, the background of the neutron capturing cross section should have been increased which has not been detected either. β -particles from a β -decay with energies > 0.05 Mev were missing. In all results obtained, the authors could not find a foundation for the assertion of a possible independent neutron decay in the As- and Sb-nuclei. Finally, the authors thank V. D. Nefedov for the discussions. There are 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1958

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-3-3286

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 107 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tkachenko, A. A.

TITLE: Investigation of Embankment Settling of Main-line Narrow-gauge
Timber-carrying Railways Built on Marshland (Issledovaniye
osadok nasypey magistral'nykh uzko-koleynykh lesovoznykh
dorog na bolotakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Arkhang. lesotekhn. in-ta, 1957, Vol 17, pp 23-43

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

SHVESTKA, O.[Svestka, O.]; GAYEK, V.[Hajek, V.]; OBORSKIY, S.;
ZHURAVSKIY, V.; TKACHENKO, A.; LUKOVETS, A.

[Socialist Czechoslovakia, 1945-1965] Chekhoslovakiia
sotsialisticheskaiia, 1945-1965. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pravda,"
1965. 301 p. (MIRA 18:4)

DOTSENKO, A.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; TKACHENKO, A.A.; DOSTIN,
Yu.V.; YURGENSON, Ye.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
YABLONSKIY, L.I.; GARMASH, P., red.

[Forest reserves of the Crimea] V zapovednykh lesakh Kryma.
Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1963. 1 v. (MIRA 17:6)

KAPLUN, Fayvel' Shmuylovich; GALLE, Aron Grigor'yevich; MAKAROV, Anatoliy Matveyevich; NOZDRIN, Aleksandr Andreyevich; PLATOV, V.G., inzh., retsenzent; PAVLOV, V.V., inzh., retsenzent; TKACHENKO, A.A., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

[Manual on containers and packing for freight] Spravochnik po tare i upakovke Грузов. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1961. 393 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Packing for shipment--Standards) (Railroads--Freight)

TKACHENKO, A.A.

Annihilation of a positron in e^+H^- [with summary in English].

Vest.LGU 13 no.22:167-171 '58.

(Positrons)

(MIRA 12:4)

24(5)

SOV/54-58-4-16/13

AUTHOR: Tkachenko, A. A.

TITLE: Annihilation of the Positron in e^+H^- (Annigilyatsiya pozitrona v e^+H^-)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii, 1958, Nr 4, pp 167-171 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are two possible forms of existence of a bound state of a positron: 1) Positrons + neutral system, 2) positron + negative ion. More arguments are in favor of the first assumption, especially in the case of a capture of a forming positron by a neutral molecule or atom. The most simple case in this connection is that of the "hydride positron" e^+H^- . It is stable "in the vacuum". In this paper the time of annihilation and the angular distribution of the γ -quanta is computed on the basis of the wave functions obtained in reference 1. The basis is the positron annihilation cross section in e^+H^- in case of a formation of γ -quanta: $w(\vec{k}) = \pi r_0^2 c \varphi(\vec{k})$. $\tau_H = \frac{1}{w}$ results in $\approx 10^{-9}$ sec. For the

Card 1/2

Annihilation of the Positron in e^+H^-

SOV/54-58-4-16/18

angular distribution of the γ -quanta holds the expression
 $w(k) = a \left(1 + \frac{k^2}{\alpha^2}\right)^{-4} (1 + f(k))^2$, for the experimental found
 angular distribution holds: $w(k_z) = a'(1+0,3\theta^2)^{-3}$. An experi-
 mental investigation was carried out of the annihilation of the
 positron in the metal hydrides LiH, NaH, CsH. In this case the
 annihilation of the positron takes place either by a scattering
 on Li^+ , H^- or by (e^+H^-) , or by the formation of a bound state
 $(e^+H^-)^*$. In order to be able to decide whether in the case of
 annihilation of the positron the form (e^+H^-) , or $(e^+H^-)^*$ or per-
 haps $(e^+ \text{ halogen}^-)$ are concerned it is suggested to determine
 experimentally the time of annihilation and the angular dis-
 tribution under different physical influences to be able to draw
 therefrom conclusions on the annihilation-mechanism. If a state
 e^+H^- is not concerned, it is impossible to use the experimental
 values for $w(k_z)$. There are 11 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/2

TKACHENKO, A.A.; FEDORKO, Yu.F.

From experience in locating insulating damage in electric power
cables. Prom. energ. 16 no.2:17-18 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Electric lines--Testing)

TKACHENKO A.A.

ONOPRIYENKO, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; STARSHINOV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk;
STARSHINOV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; TKACHENKO, A.A., inzh; SINITSKIY,
V.D., inzh.; FREYDIN, L.M., inzh.; PORTNOY, L.Ya., inzh.

Operations of the blast furnace no.3 at the Voroshilov Plant using
fluxed IUGOK sinter. Biul.TSNIICHM no.17:1-6 (325) '57.

(MIRA 11:4)

(Blast furnaces)

KAPLUN, Fayvel' Shmylovich; GALLE, Aron Grigor'yevich; MAKAROV, Anatoliy Matveyevich; NOZDRIN, Aleksandr Andreyevich; PLATOV, V.G., inzh., retsenzent; PAVLOV, V.V., inzh., retsenzent; TKACHENKO, A.A., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual on containers and the packing of freight] Spravochnik po tare i upakovke Грузов. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1961. 393 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Packing for shipment)

ALYAB'YEV, N.M.; VYSOTSKIY, K.K.; MAKAROV, M.N.; TKACHENKO, A.A.;
KOSYACHENKO, P.I., red.; FISENKO, A.T., tekhn.red.

[In the mountains and forests of the Crimea; a guidebook to
the V.V.Kuibyshev State Forest in the Crimea.] V gorakh i
lesakh Kryma; putevoditel' po zapovedniku. Simferopol',
Krymizdat, 1957. 109 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Krynskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik im. V.V.Kuybysheva.
(Crimea--National parks and reserves)

TKACHENKO, A.A.

Bobac, its commercial and agricultural significance. Zool. zhur.
40 no.11:1715-1724 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Department of Vertebrate Zoology, State University of Moscow.
(Marmots)

L 10201-63

EWI(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3000066

S/0056/63/044/005/1668/1674

AUTHOR: Tkachenko, A. A.

53

TITLE: Two-photon annihilation of polarized electrons and positrons

50

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 44, no. 5, 1963, 1668-1674

TOPIC TAGS: Two-photon annihilation, polarized electrons and positrons

ABSTRACT: The differential cross section for two-photon annihilation "in flight" is determined for polarized electrons and positrons, in an arbitrary reference frame, in the first nonvanishing approximation in the square of the charge. The expression is obtained in a relativistically invariant form for the case where the final state is resolved into linear polarizations of the gamma quanta. The polarization density matrix for positron and electrons is first used to express the differential cross section for two-photon annihilation of electrons and positrons in flight. Special cases of the differential annihilation cross section of arbitrarily polarized electrons and positrons are then considered. A nonrelativistic approximation is then given and analyzed. "In conclusion, I want to thank A. A. Ansel'm and Yu. N. Demkov for useful criticism and comments."

Leningrad State University

Card 1/2

STARSHINOV, B.N.; SINITSKIY, V.D.; SEN'KO, G.Ye.; GULYGA, D.V.; BABIY, A.A.;
KHORUZHIY, A.G.; Primalni uchastiye: OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; SAVELOV,
N.I.; PLISKANOVSKIY, S.T.; MOISEYEV, Yu.G.; LAVRENT'YEV, M.I.;
TARASOV, F.P.; ZAGREBA, A.V.; KAMENEV, R.D.; TKACHENKO, A.A.;
FREYDIN, L.M.; LUKIN, P.G.; POPOV, Yu.A.; MISHIN, P.P.; KARACHENTSEV,
M.D.; DOLMATOV, V.A.; AYUKOV, A.S.; PALAGUTA, V.P.; VYAZOVSKIY, Yu.V.;
SOLODKIY, Yu.A.; KONAREVA, N.V.; SAPRONOV, Yu.V.; SINITSKAYA, S.K.;
SAPRONOV, B.V.; LEKAREV, V.L.; STOLYAR, V.V.; PROKHORENKO, Z.A.;
BANDINA, Ye.Ye.

Results of the first year of operation of large capacity blast
furnaces. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.11:34-46 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

PECHATNIKOV, Mikhail Izrailevich, inzh.; TKACHENKO, A.A., red.;
LEBEDEVA, I.D., red. izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Handbook for machine operators in the furniture industry]
Posobie dlia rabochikh-stanochnikov mebel'nogo proizvodstva.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 92 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Woodworking machinery)

TKACHENKO, A.A. (Arkhangel'sk)

Device for preparing samples of peat to be tested on a triaxial
apparatus. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 3 no.6:24-25 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Peat-Testing)

TKACHENKO, A.A.

Two-photon annihilation of polarized electrons and positrons.
Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 44 no.5:1668-1674 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Polarization (Nuclear physics))

TKACHENKO, A.A.; OSOKIN, V.P., inzh.

Decrease of air leaks in a pulverized coal system with ball mills.
Energetik 9 no.2:8-9 F '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Coal, Pulverized)
(Electric power plants)

TKACHENKO, A.A. (Arkhangel'sk)

Application of the theory of percolation consolidation to peat. *Osн.*,
fund. i mekh grun. 5 no.2:12-14 '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Peat) (Soil mechanics)

L 36816-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6004221

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0331/65/000/009/0017/0019

AUTHOR: Tkachenko, A. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

32
B

ORG: ALTI

TITLE: Building a road bed across marshes for the transportation of lumber

SOURCE: Lesnaya promyshlennost', no. 9, 1965, 17-19

TOPIC TAGS: access road, soil property, soil mechanics

ABSTRACT: A method of building a road across a marshy area for the transportation of lumber is described. Marshy deposits are classified on the basis of the vegetation from which these deposits are formed. Differences in building roads on solid soil and marshy soil and the degree of settling of the road bed in marshy areas are noted. The procedure for laying out a road across a marshy area and the method of making the necessary calculations are pointed out. Marshes are classified with respect to their suitability for road construction and a formula is given for calculating the coefficient of the construction deposit layers which determine the thickness of the road bed. The mechanical characteristics of each type of layer are described and a formula is derived for the calculation of the compression modulus, the coefficient of sidereal expansion and the general deformation modulus. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,08/

SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 634.0.383.3

CA

27

Treating foots. Tkachenko and Blinder. *Masloboino Zhirovoe Doko* 1935, 130.—The Becker method can be successfully applied to oil recovery from foots and filter-press residues in seed-oil mills. Julian F. Smith

ASR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TKACHENKO, Anatoliy Dmitriyevich; YUDENICH, Vladimir Petrovich;
GURIN, V.D., red.; CHISTYEV, S., tekhn.red.

[Poultry raising is a highly profitable business] Ptitse-
vodstvo - vysokodokhodnaya otrasl'. Frunze, Kirgizskoe
gos. izd-vo, 1962. 58 p. (MIRA 17:2)

BUTIO, Galina Makhaylovna, telegraficheskaya, TASHKENT, A.D. 1. tel.

[High weight of silver] Yuzovskaya pravozy teliat. Franze.
Kirgizskoe gos. izd-vo, 1966. 8 p. (MIRA 17.9)

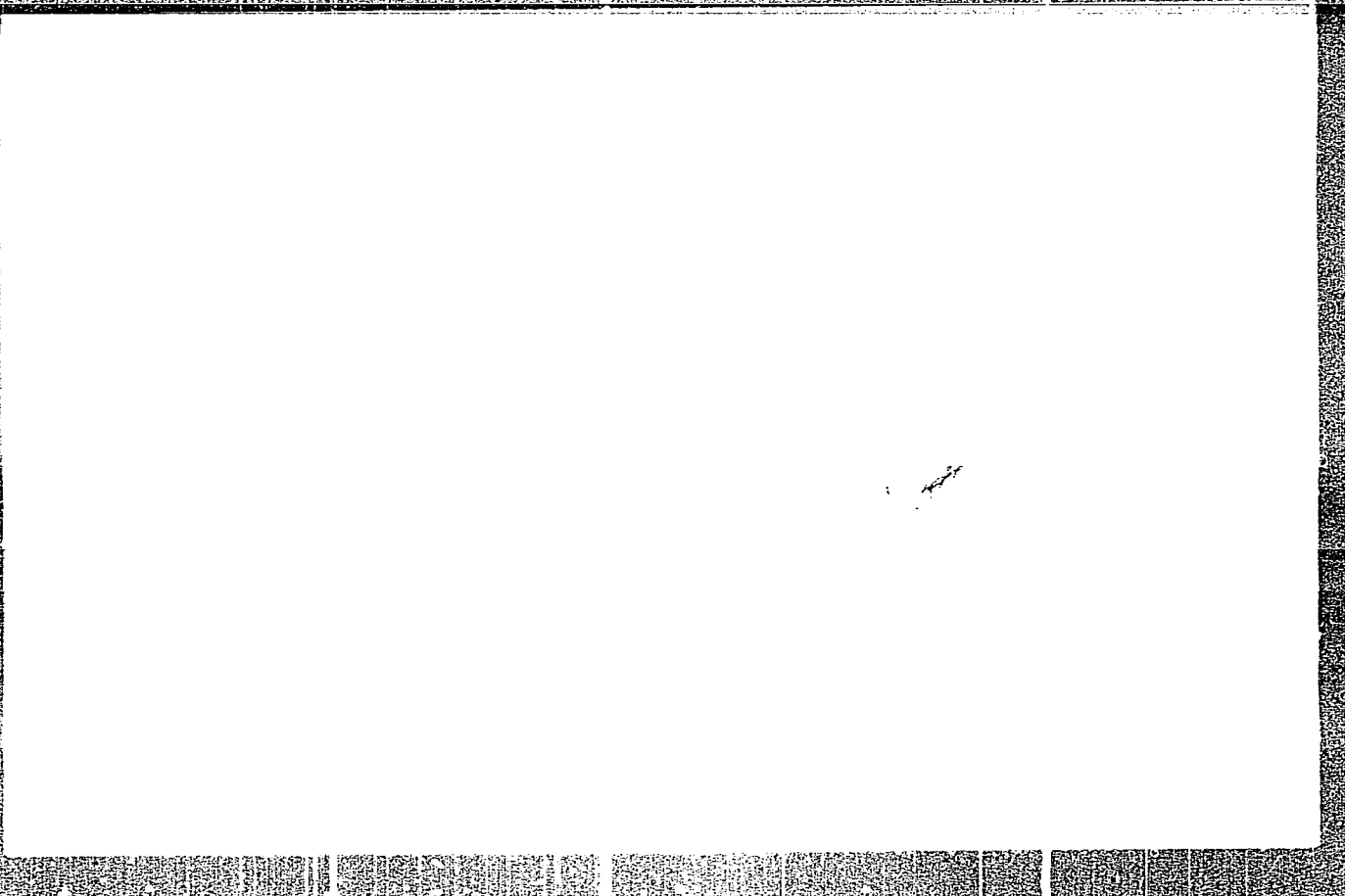
1. Kolchoz imeni Lenina Almatyinskogo rayona, Kirgiz.SSR
(for Burir).

POKROVSKIY, Nikolay Borisovich; TKACHENKO, A.D., otv. red.; CHESNOKOVA,
T.V., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Calculation and measurement of the comprehensibility of speech]
Raschet i izmerenie razborchivosti rechi. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat,
1962. 390 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Speech) (Electronic measurements)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755920001-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755920001-1"

TRACHENKO, A. D.

"A Combined Microphone for Small Electroacoustic Heat sets."

paper presented at the 4th All-Union Conf. on Acoustics, Moscow, 26 May - 2 Jun 58.

TKACHENKO, A. D.

A. D. Tkachenko - "Noise-stable Telephone Fitting."

Authors' Certificates, Elektrosvyaz', 1958, No. 7, pp 77.

L 8954-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP5026495

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0026/0027

AUTHORS: Repina, O. I.; Tkachenko, A. D.; Samovol'kin, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Duplex loudspeaker device. Class 21, No. 175087 [announced by Ministry of Defense SSSR (Organizatsiya ministerstva oborony SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 26-27

TOPIC TAGS: communication equipment, voice communication

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a duplex loudspeaker device for two-wire voice-controlled communication. The device contains transmission and reception amplifiers and also differential systems. To regulate separately the reception amplifier cutoff time and the transmission amplifier opening time and to decrease the interaction between the input and output of the reception and transmission channels, the secondary coil at the output of the controlling amplifier is two half coils with series-connected full-wave rectifiers and filters (see Fig. 1). One of the filters is an LC circuit connected to the input of the controlling diode bridge of the transmission amplifier. The other is an RC circuit connected to the input of the second diode bridge controlling the reception amplifier.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.395.664.1

L 8954-66

ACC NR: AP5026495

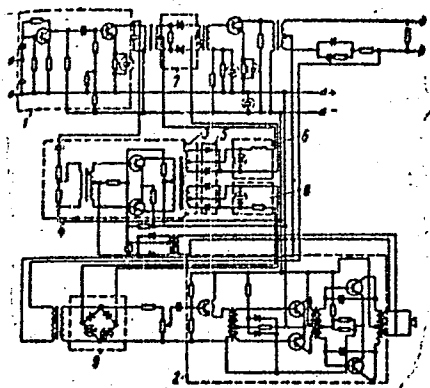


Fig. 1. 1 - Transmission amplifier;
2 - reception amplifier;
3 - secondary coil of two half
coils; 4 - controlling amplifier;
5 - full-wave rectifiers;
6 - LC filter; 7 - controlling
diode bridge; 8 - RC filter;
9 - diode bridge.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 14Feb64

RVK

Card 2/2

KUTNER, M.B.; PODKANTOR, N.N.; TKACHENKO, A.D.

Durability of the carbon hearth lining of large blast furnaces.
Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:7-10 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi.

R-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 83542

Author : Tkachenko, A. F.

Institute: No institute given

Title : The Correlation between Seroallergic Reactions and
Morphological Changes in Brucellosis of Sheep

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. konferentsii patologoanatomov. M., Medgiz,
1956, 145-147. Diskus. 231-239

Abstract: The blood serum reaction (BSR), the agglutination reaction
(AR), and the precipitation reaction were investigated on
sheep which were kept in brucellosis isolators. It was
established that serological reactions are positive in
acute septic forms of brucellosis (B). Profuse protein ex-
udates were found in the organs and also numerous lympho-
idal nodules and granulation growths. At the presence of
negative or doubtful serologic reactions, organ changes
with positive allergic reactions were characteristic for

Card 1/2

21

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
Bacteria and Fungi.

R-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 83542

Abstract: sheep in subacute B forms. Sometimes, no changes were found in sheep of this particular group. Sheep with positive BSR and negative AR showed organ changes. These changes could be established by using precipitation and allergy reactions. If keeping and feeding conditions were satisfactory, a gradual elimination of brucellosis infections and a disappearance of allergic reactions was observed after 2-5 months already. It is assumed that self-recovery from B takes place.--K. N. Monakova

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
 ORIGIN : Moscow, U.S.S.R.
 ABS. JOUR. : RANBiol., No. 1, 1955, No. 11196
 AUTHOR : Khodakova, A. P.
 TITLE : Comparative morphological studies in the
 of with Poliovirus infection.
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Odesk. s.-k., 11-12, 1955, 7, 175-183
 ABSTRACT : In all organs of the dead and in atrophic pro-
 cesses were observed. Above found cytoplasmic
 changes are also of big significance in the
 musculature of the diaphragm, heart, th.
 liver, kidney, subcutaneous cellular tissue
 of the skin, in the stomach and in the small
 intestine nerves of the mucous membrane were
 found to exist in some places. The morphol.
 histochemical reaction of the various organs
 of the animal (examined by bone marrow, spleen,
 heart, liver, etc.) are described in detail.
 CASE: 1/2

NAME OF
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
TITLE :
SUBJ. :
REF. :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : as well as the results of the biochemical
examination of the blood serum of healthy and
sick animals. The biochemical examination of
serum serves as an indicator of the proce-
sses' reversibility and non-reversibility in
severe forms of the disease. -- E. D. Dzygova

Card: 1/2

TKACHENKO, A. F., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The effect of hydrogen-sulfide and radon baths on the activity of the thyroid gland of patients with hypertension, rheumatic heart defect and infectious nonspecific polyarthrititis". Moscow, 1959. 15 pp (Min Health RSFSR, State Sci Res Inst of Spa Studies and Physiotherapy), 200 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 153)

TKACHENKO, A.F.; PLATUSHCHIKHIN, K.Ye.

Some oxyhemographic indices in atherosclerosis patients and
their changes under the effect of compound balneologic
treatment. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't 30
no.5:415-420 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Terapevticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. N.I.Speranskiy)
TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir.
G.N.Pospelova), Moskva.

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AUTHOR: Tkachenko, A. F.

TITLE: Making Small Parts by Cold Upsetting (Kholodnaya vysadka melkikh detaley)

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ABSTRACT: 14 parts are being made at the Urals Rolling-stock Plant by cold upsetting instead of cutting, thereby saving 30,000 rubles per year. Cold upsetting of the M6x30 screw (GOST government standard 1472-42) is done by a die with air holes, and this permitted the use of 2-blow cold automatic upsetters (the die design is adduced), thereby raising labor productivity 9-fold and cutting metal consumption to a third. The M16 nut (GOST 5909-51) is made by blanking from steel strip on a modernized eccentric press that punches the thread hole and contour-sizes the hexagon. The kinematic design of the press with automatic delivery and automatic knock-out of the cleaning mechanism, also the design of an automatic die is presented. The use of this method of production increased labor productivity to 2.5 times what it had been, cut metal consumption by half, and saved >100,000 rubles per year.

M. Ts.

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TKACHENKO, A.F.

Changes in thyroid activity in hypertensives as effected by artificial radon and hydrogen sulfide baths. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 23 no.6:503-507 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. N.I. Speranskiy
TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii (dir. -kand.med.nauk G.N. Pospelova)
(THYROID GLAND)
(RADON--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(HYDROGEN SULFIDE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

AKULOVA, R.F.; BYKHOVSKIY, Z.Ye.[deceased]; VYGODNER, Ye.B.;
GOL'DFAYL', L.G.; DIK, V.G.; DMITRIYEVA, N.M.; DUBYNINA,
Ye.I.; LEVIN, B.S.; MEZLIN, S.Ye.; SPERANSKIY, N.I.;
SOROKINA, Ye.I.; TKACHENKO, A.F.; FULEYDIN, Kh.M.;
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red.; PRONINA, N.D., tekhn. red.

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kurortnomu otboru. Pri uchastii R.F.Akulovoi i dr. 2 izd.,
dop. i ispr. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 511 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(SANATORIUMS)
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